

Direct access to relational databases (R16)

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INTREPID can directly access relational databases for both reading and writing. It can access range of database formats including *Oracle*, *Postgress*, *SQL Server*, *Microsoft Access*. As currently shipped, INTREPID only supports *Oracle*. To arrange access to other databases, contact our technical support service.

INTREPID uses a JDBC link to connect to the database. It treats each relational database table as a separate INTREPID dataset.

Apart from modifying the data itself, INTREPID does not change the configuration of the relational database. It records information about the database in a **.jdbc** file that represents the connection and contains information about it and the data.

INTREPID establishes the connectivity protocol and provides metadata in **.jdbc** files. These replace the **.isi** files in the relational context.

.jdbc files

A **.jdbc** file contains:

- URL
- Table names
- Uaer name and password
- Any special requirements of SQL
- Metadata

For example, in an *Oracle* database

Connection Begin

Driver = oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver

Url = jdbc:oracle:thin:@top5:1521:DATA

Password = tiger

Username = scott

Schema = SCOTT

UNIQUEknownas = UNIQUE

MetaData Begin

Name = SUBBART

fid Begin

Alias = Fiducial

fid End

LINE Begin

GroupBy = yes

Alias = LineNumber

LINE End

DLONG Begin

Minimum = 0.000000000000

Maximum = 178.747073

Mean = 134.924525

Variance = 192.827556

Samples = 2104285

Nulls = 6795

Alias = X

DLONG End

MetaData End

Connection End

For vector datasets, the extra metadata that INTREPID needs to carry for databases is in the **.jdbc** file. This includes statistics and aliases.

The **.jdbc** file contains the following information:

Statement or block	Description
Driver	Name of jdbc driver for your database. For normal use of Oracle databases under INTREPID, the driver is oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver
URL	URL for your database. For <i>Oracle</i> the URL is jdbc:oracle:thin:@servername:1521:databasename Where: servername is the server name you specified when connecting databasename is the database name you specified when connecting See the table in Setting up access to an Oracle database
Username	Username as specified when connecting (see the table in Setting up access to an Oracle database).
Password	Password as specified when connecting (see the table in Setting up access to an Oracle database).
Schema	Schema as specified when connecting (see the table in Setting up access to an Oracle database).
UNIQUEknownas	SQL keyword for 'Select unique' statements in your database. This is usually UNIQUE or DISTINCT
MetaData Begin - End	The .jdbc file contains a MetaData Begin - End block for each database table that you access. It contains the same information as the .isi file for a single INTREPID dataset. INTREPID only creates the block when you access the table. See " INTREPID standard information (.isi) files " in INTREPID database, file and data structures (R05)

Driver and URL settings for other databases

The JDBC driver that you use for a database requires a URL. The syntax varies for different suppliers. You can get this information from the supplier's website or look at the distributed examples in the *install_path/sample_data/examples* directory (where *install_path* is the location of your INTREPID installation).

The last three sections in the URL are *server:port:databasename*

Oracle

The last three items in the **URL** = statement are *server:port:databasename*. For example, **@top5:1521:DATA**. See the full example above.

Postgress

The following example is for *Postgress*, a freeware relational database on *Linux*.

```
Driver = org.postgresql.Driver
Url    = jdbc:postgresql://scully:5432/des
```

Example of URL if the database is on your local machine:

```
Url = jdbc:postgresql:des
```

MySQL

The following is for *mySQL*, a freeware relational database on *Linux*.

```
Driver = com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
```

To connect to the database, you need to use a JDBC url with the following format

[**xxx**] denotes optional url components:

```
jdbc:mysql: // [hostname] [, failoverhost... ] [:port] [dbname]
[?param1=value1] [&param2=value2] ...
```

For example

```
Url = jdbc:mysql://192.168.200.63:3306/intrepid
```

Example of URL if the database is on your local machine:

```
Url = jdbc:mysql:des
```

Microsoft Access

The following is an example for *Microsoft Access*

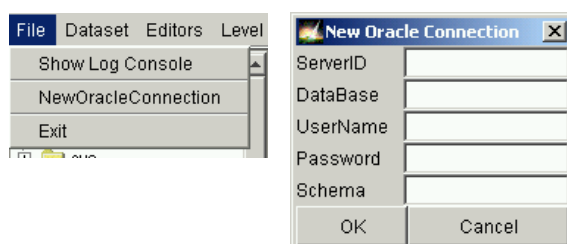
```
Driver = sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver
Url    = jdbc:odbc:SIMPLE1
UNIQUEknownas = DISTINCT
```

In general, this would only work on your local machine.

Setting up access to an *Oracle* database

>> *To set up access to an Oracle database*

- 1 Ensure that you have an installed version of *Oracle* and that the *Oracle* database is available on your network.
- 2 Go to the INTREPID Project Manager
- 3 Choose **New Oracle Connection** from the **File menu**. INTREPID displays the **New Oracle Connection** dialog box.



- 4 Specify parameters as shown in the following table.

Parameter	Instructions
ServerID	The name of the computer that hosts the <i>Oracle</i> database. For example, top5
Database	The database name (within <i>Oracle</i> , this is the SID). For example, data25
User	Enter your username for the database. If there is no username, <i>Oracle</i> usually allows scott
Password	Enter your password for the database. If there is no password, <i>Oracle</i> usually allows tiger
Schema	<p>Enter the Oracle database schema you want to use. If there is no schema or you do not specify a schema, INTREPID sets your username as the schema.</p> <p>If you leave the schema blank initially you can see all of the tables.</p> <p>Examples of schemas are GRAVITY or ORACLE or SCOTT.</p> <p>The schema must be in upper case for INTREPID v3.7.</p>

- 5 Click OK to save a connection file. This will create a file with the extension **.jdbc**, in the current directory.
- 6 Double click on this file in the INTREPID Project Manager Directories box and the list of available tables should appear.
- 7 Each table will correspond to a separate INTREPID dataset.

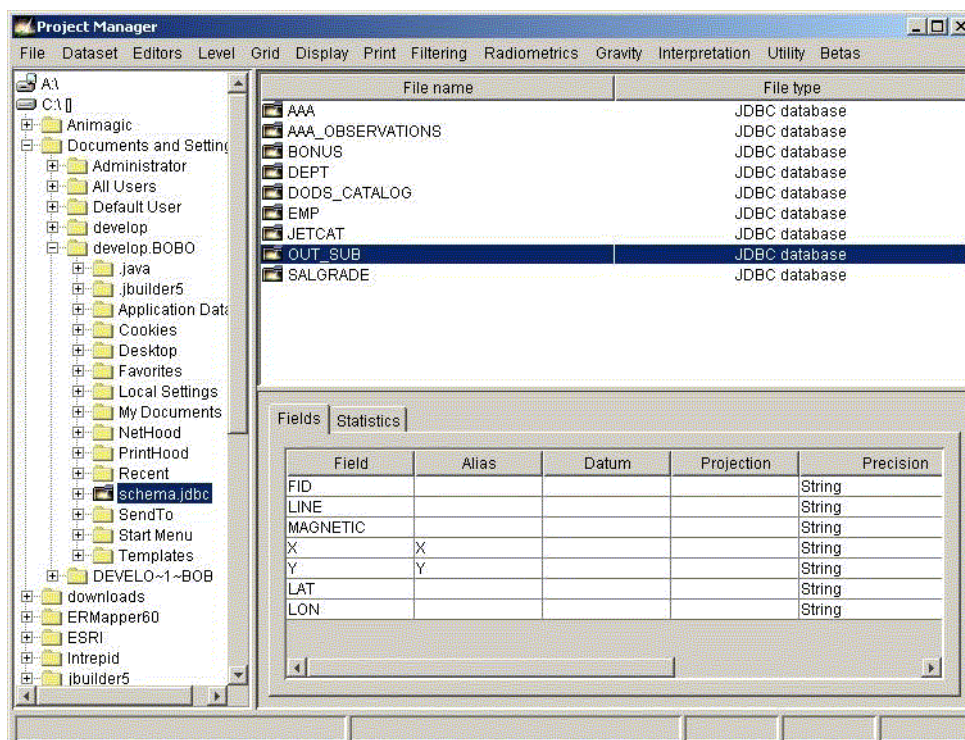
Accessing tables in an Oracle database

Project Manager (Java) access

When you have established a connection to an *Oracle* database, you can view its tables using the java **Project Manager**.

If you select a **.jdbc** file in the **Project Manager**, a list of tables appears in the file list. You can select a table as an INTREPID dataset and:

- Examine the table properties using the Properties tabs in the **Project Manager**.
- Launch INTREPID tools with this table as the input dataset.

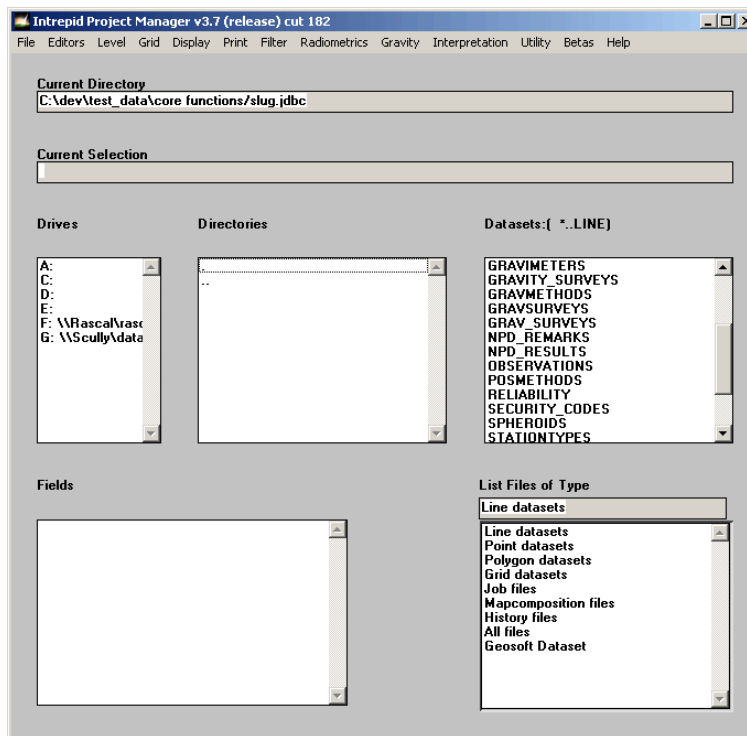


Project Manager (old) access

When you have established a connection to an *Oracle* database, you can view its tables using the [Project Manager](#).

If you select a **.jdbc** file in the Project Manager, a list of tables appears in the file list. You can select a table as an INTREPID dataset and:

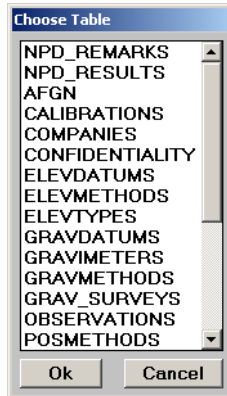
- Examine the fields using the Fields area in the Project Manager.
- Launch INTREPID tools with this table as the input dataset.



Specifying input datasets in INTREPID tools

>> *To specify an Oracle database table as an input dataset to an INTREPID tool*

- 1 Launch the INTREPID tool.
- 2 Specify the `.jdbc` file as an input dataset. INTREPID displays a dialog box with a list of tables in the *Oracle* database.



- 3 Select the table you require and click **OK** or **Open**.

Example .jdbc files

Example 1

This example is of a freshly created new connection. INTREPID has not accessed any tables from the database and so has not created any **MetaData Begin - End** blocks.

```
Connection Begin
  Driver  = oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver
  Url     = jdbc:oracle:thin:@top5:1521:DATA
  Password = tiger
  Username = scott
  Schema  = SCOTT
  UNIQUEknownas = UNIQUE
Connection End
```

Example 2

In this example, INTREPID has

- Accessed a table called **SUBBART** from the database
- Identified fields **FID** and **LINE**
- Established **LINE** as a 'group by' field
- Assigned **Fiducial** and **LineNumber** aliases

Connection Begin

```
Driver   = oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver
Url      = jdbc:oracle:thin:@top5:1521:DATA
Password = tiger
Username = scott
Schema   = SCOTT
UNIQUEknownas = UNIQUE
MetaData Begin
```

```
    Name = SUBBART
```

```
    FID Begin
```

```
        Alias = Fiducial
```

```
    FID End
```

```
    LINE Begin
```

```
        GroupBy = yes
```

```
        Alias   = LineNumber
```

```
    LINE End
```

```
    MetaData End
```

```
Connection End
```


Example 3

In this example, INTREPID has

- Accessed a table called **out_sub** from the database
- Identified fields **FID**, **LINE**, **X**, **Y**, **LAT**, **LON**
- Established **LINE** as a 'group by' field
- Identified fields **X**, **Y**, **LAT**, **LON** as location fields and identified their datum and projection
- Assigned **Fiducial** and **LineNumber** aliases to **FID**, **LINE**
- Assigned **X** and **Y** aliases to **x** and **y**, identifying them as the 'official' location fields for the table

Connection Begin

```
Driver= oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver
Url   = jdbc:oracle:thin:@top5:1521:DATA
Password= tiger
Username= scott
Schema= SCOTT
UNIQUEknownas= UNIQUE
MetaData Begin
    Name = out_sub
    Version= 177
    FID Begin
        Alias = Fiducial
    FID End
    LINE Begin
        GroupBy= yes
        Alias = LineNumber
    LINE End
    X Begin
        Projection= "TMAMG50"
        Datum = "GDA94"
        Alias = X
    X End
    Y Begin
        Projection= "TMAMG50"
        Datum = "GDA94"
        Alias = Y
    Y End
    LAT Begin
        Projection= "GEODETIC"
        Datum = "GDA94"
    LAT End
    LON Begin
        Projection= "GEODETIC"
        Datum = "GDA94"
    LON End
    MetaData End
Connection End
```

Example 4

In this example, INTREPID has

- Accessed tables called **XYZ4**, **OUT_SUB**, **AAA**, **AAA_OBSERVATIONS** from the database
- Identified fields, 'group by' fields, aliases, location fields, datums, projections
- Calculated statistics for some fields

Connection Begin

```
Driver= oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver
Url   = jdbc:oracle:thin:@top5:1521:DATA
Password= tiger
Username= scott
Schema= SCOTT
UNIQUEknownas= UNIQUE
MetaData Begin
  Name = XYZ4
  fid Begin
    Alias = Fiducial
    Minimum= 2884901889.000000
    Maximum= 9999999999.000000
    Mean   = 0.000000000000
    Variance= 0.000000000000
    Samples= 0
  fid End
  LINE Begin
    GroupBy= yes
    Alias = LineNumber
    Minimum= 2884901889.000000
    Maximum= 9999999999.000000
    Mean   = 0.000000000000
    Variance= 0.000000000000
    Samples= 0
  LINE End
  X Begin
    Projection= "TMAMG50"
    Datum = "AGD66"
    Alias = X
    Minimum= 2884901889.000000
    Maximum= 9999999999.000000
    Mean   = 0.000000000000
    Variance= 0.000000000000
    Samples= 0
  X End
```

```
Y Begin
  Projection= "TMAMG50"
  Datum = "AGD66"
  Alias = Y
  Minimum= 2884901889.000000
  Maximum= 9999999999.000000
  Mean = 0.000000000000
  Variance= 0.000000000000
  Samples= 0
Y End
lat Begin
  Projection= "GEODETTIC"
  Datum = "AGD66"
  Minimum= 2884901889.000000
  Maximum= 9999999999.000000
  Mean = 0.000000000000
  Variance= 0.000000000000
  Samples= 0
lat End
lon Begin
  Projection= "GEODETTIC"
  Datum = "AGD66"
  Minimum= 2884901889.000000
  Maximum= 9999999999.000000
  Mean = 0.000000000000
  Variance= 0.000000000000
  Samples= 0
lon End
Name = XYZ4
MAGNETIC Begin
  Minimum= 2884901889.000000
  Maximum= 9999999999.000000
  Mean = 0.000000000000
  Variance= 0.000000000000
  Samples= 0
MAGNETIC End
Metadata End
Metadata Begin
  Name = OUT_SUB
  FID Begin
    Minimum= 1775.000000
    Maximum= 72410.000000
    Mean = 32810.108470
    Variance= 334072189.169815
    Samples= 30285
    Nulls = 4
  FID End
```

```
LINE Begin
  Minimum= 14651.000000
  Maximum= 70060.000000
  Mean = 17684.976031
  Variance= 140896185.318958
  Samples= 30289
  Nulls = 0
LINE End
MAGNETIC Begin
  Minimum= 56457.800000
  Maximum= 57732.000000
  Mean = 56724.629270
  Variance= 30193.414418
  Samples= 30280
  Nulls = 9
MAGNETIC End
X Begin
  Minimum= 280096.000000
  Maximum= 295926.000000
  Mean = 288119.796989
  Variance= 20943993.005377
  Samples= 30289
  Nulls = 0
  Alias = X
X End
Y Begin
  Alias = Y
Y End
LAT Begin
  Minimum= -30.340000
  Maximum= -30.180000
  Mean = -30.261922
  Variance= 0.002121871145
  Samples= 30289
  Nulls = 0
LAT End
LON Begin
  Minimum= 114.710000
  Maximum= 114.880000
  Mean = 114.797671
  Variance= 0.002266575870
  Samples= 30289
  Nulls = 0
LON End
MetaData End
```

```
MetaData Begin
  Name = AAA
  GRAVITY Begin
    Minimum= -5665.210000
    Maximum= 9829695.870000
    Mean = 0.000000000000
    Variance= 0.000000000000
    Samples= 0
  GRAVITY End
MetaData End
MetaData Begin
  Name = AAA_OBSERVATIONS
  LONGITUDE Begin
    Minimum= 0.000000000000
    Maximum= 178.750000
    Mean = 0.000000000000
    Variance= 0.000000000000
    Samples= 0
  LONGITUDE End
MetaData End
Connection End
```

Task files

```
Process Begin
  ZIN   = ./demo.jdbc/XYZ4/MAGNETIC
  OutputImage= /data/connectivity/oracle/test
  XIN   = ./demo.jdbc/XYZ4/X
  YIN   = ./demo.jdbc/XYZ4/Y
  Name  = newgridding
  Parameters Begin
    Grid_Size= 100.0
    XGrid_Size= 0.0
    YGrid_Size= 0.0
    X_Origin= 0.0
    Y_Origin= 0.0
    LineOrientation= 90.0
    CurrentBand= 0
    NumberOfBands= 1
    OutputPrecision= IEEE4ByteReal
    Rotate_Lines= No
    InitialMethod Begin
      Mode = BiSpline
      CellAssignmentStyle= Nearest
      Max_Search_Distance= 2000.0
      Min_Search_Distance= 0.0
    InitialMethod End
    ComponentMethod Begin
      Product= None
    ComponentMethod End
    TensorMethod Begin
      Product= MAX_Tensor
    TensorMethod End
    SplineType Begin
      Mode = Akima
    SplineType End
    GridConditioning Begin
      Masking= No
      CrewCut= No
      Clipping= Yes
      Smoothing= No
      No_Internal_Nulls= No
      SmoothingIterations= 6
      LaplaceIterations= 2
      Cells2Extrapolate= 5
    GridConditioning End
    QualityControl Begin
      SaveTriangles= No
      SaveOriginalSamplePoints= No
      SaveCoarseGrids= No
      SaveOriginalValuesGrid= No
      SaveCurvatureGrid= No
    QualityControl End
  Parameters End
Process End
```